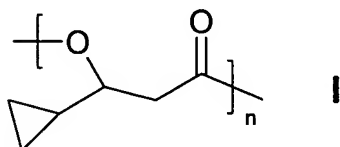## Amendment

Claims 1 - 31 (Canceled)

32.   Process for the preparation of 3-cyclopropyl-3-hydroxy-propionic acid which comprises contacting 3-cyclopropylacrylic acid with water in the presence of an acidic or basic catalyst.

Claims 33 and 34 (Canceled)

35.   3-Cyclopropyl-β-propiolactone.

36.   Process for the preparation of vinylcyclopropane which comprises heating 3-cyclopropyl-β-propiolactone.
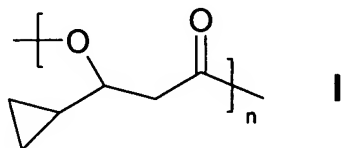
37.   Process for the preparation of a metal salt of cyclopropylacrylic acid which comprises contacting poly(3-cyclopropyl-3-hydroxypropionate) having the formula

wherein n is greater than 1, with water in the presence of a base selected from the hydroxides, carbonates, and bicarbonates of the alkali metals and alkaline earth metals.

38.   Process according to claim 37 for the preparation of a metal salt of cyclopropylacrylic acid where in the poly(3-cyclopropyl-3-hydroxypropionate is contacted with water in the presence of sodium or potassium hydroxide at a temperature of about 60 to 110 C.

39.   Process for the preparation of trans-3-cyclopropylacrylic acid which comprises the steps of 1) contacting poly(3-cyclopropyl-3-hydroxypropionate) having the formula

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wherein n is greater than 1, with water in the presence of a base selected from the hydroxides, carbonates, and bicarbonates of the alkali metals and alkaline earth metals and 2) neutralization of the solution resulting from step one with an acid selected from hydrogen halide, sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid or a sulfonic acid and 3) isolation of the formed solid trans-3-cyclopropylacrylic acid by filtration.

40.   Process according to claim 39 wherein the base used in step 1 is sodium or potassium hydroxide and wherein the acid used in step 2 is hydrochloric acid.

41.   Process according to claim 40 wherein the base used in step one is sodium hydroxide in a feed concentration greater than 25 weight % and wherein the acid used in step 2 is at a feed concentration greater than 10 weight percent hydrogen chloride.

Claims 42 – 45 (Canceled)